

don't let nature's best lawn-building season go by!

*Fall's
best to
feed & seed
here's why...*



Better Things for Better Living . . . through Chemistry

Why Now?

Late summer, early fall days are warm, nights cool. There are heavy dews and rains . . . ideal conditions for seed germination. Grasses are expanding their root systems and there is no competition from crabgrass.

Next year's lawn is growing right now. It is nature's time for re-seeding and with just a little help your lawn can be thicker, greener next spring. Use Du Pont Turf Food and Du Pont Lawn Seed right now.

Why Du Pont Turf Food?



Du Pont Turf Food 20-10-10 is a balanced combination of nitrogen, phosphorous and potash—primary elements necessary for healthy grass growth. Phosphorous and potash are long feeding elements. NITROGEN IS NOT ALWAYS SO . . . for many fertilizers contain only *fast feeding* nitrogen. Rather than give grass steady, even feeding, these fertilizers release all their nitrogen in a short time.

Du Pont Turf Food contains URAMITE® M, a fertilizer element developed by Du Pont research to control nitrogen release to grass as it needs it. The slow-release nitrogen in Du Pont Turf Food will feed your grass throughout the fall.

Why Du Pont Lawn Seed?



Because you buy *grass*, not just seed when the box says "Du Pont". Each seed is treated with a special anti-disease protectant so more seed will germinate into a thick, green lawn.

And it's better seed to start with . . . for Du Pont selects choice varieties for its Sunny, Shady and Sturdy Lawn Seed mixtures.

How To Improve An Established Lawn

If the answer to a question you have is not in these lawn tips, nor in the detailed advice on every Du Pont package, no one is better qualified to advise you than your Du Pont Lawn and Garden Dealer.

He knows his business. He is familiar with local conditions. He has your interest at heart as a friend and community neighbor. With his experience and wide line of Du Pont Lawn and Garden Products, he is ready to help you "take the guesswork out of growing."

PATCHING BARE SPOTS

If the soil is hard, loosen it and add peat moss or sand to keep it porous . . . then level and spread DuPont Turf Food — one 22-pound bag per 2,500 square feet. Sow appropriate DuPont Lawn Seed.

For full and partial exposure to sun, sow Sunny Lawn Seed. For shade or part shade—Shady Lawn Seed. For rugged wear, rely on DuPont Sturdy Lawn Seed. (*Use Sturdy Lawn Seed to patch only established Sturdy lawns.*)

For full details on seeding and care of freshly seeded spots, follow directions on each DuPont Lawn Seed package.

LIMING

Lawn grasses grow best in neutral or slightly acid soils. Lime decreases soil acidity and adds calcium and magnesium—helpful to lawn growth. If lime is called for, spread the required amount of agricultural lime (usually 25-50 pounds) per 1,000 square feet every 3-4 years.

FERTILIZING

Use a spreader to feed your lawn evenly. Work in a regular pattern. Avoid leaving unsightly undernourished strips.

DuPont Turf Food gives your grass a balance of fast and slow-feeding ingredients: fast-action elements for quick, lush green-up; then the *slow-release* nutrient takes over, gradually metering out the right amount of nitrogen to your lawn. This is important! Many fertilizers do not have slow-release nitrogen. They will not give your grass the steady, even feeding that DuPont Turf Food gives. Your grass will stay green longer and get thicker this fall . . . look much better next spring. You can use DuPont Turf Food in any spreader.

WATERING



When lawns are regularly watered to a depth of 5 inches or more, grass roots work down into the soil for food and moisture, producing deeply bedded, dense turf growth. Shallow watering results in shallow-rooted turf. Too little watering also aids weed germination on the surface.

Set several coffee cans near your sprinkler to measure water fall. When they fill with 1-2 inches of water, your soil is soaked adequately. Repeat every ten days during dry weather.

MOWING



Most lawns grow best if kept 1½ to 2 inches high. Close mowing, especially in hot weather, weakens and may kill most cool-season grasses. Mowing to a height of 1½ to 2 inches also reduces weed and crabgrass competition.

If your lawn is to be used as a play area for children, cut it higher, from 2 to 2½ inches.

Mow regularly throughout the growing season whenever the grass is ½ to ¾ inch above normal height. Mow at the same height each time, but never mow in the same pattern twice in succession. Cutting in different patterns avoids setting grass in one direction.

Starting A New Lawn

PREPARING YOUR SOIL

A good lawn starts with a seed bed rich in plant food and organic matter and loosely textured to allow grass roots easy access to food and moisture.

If you add topsoil, spread it evenly over the area to be planted and as deep as possible. If you use existing soil, harrow or rototill the area to a 3-4 inch depth. Rake surface smooth, removing stones and debris. In either case, slope the soil gently away from the house for good drainage. Fill low spots. Level high spots.

LIMING

Lawn grasses grow best in neutral or slightly acid soil. Lime decreases soil acidity. Your county agricultural agent or state agricultural experiment station can help determine your soil's acidity level. Some lawn and garden supply centers offer this service.

If lime is needed, spread 25-50 pounds agricultural lime per 1,000 square feet over the surface before harrowing or rototilling . . . or, if new topsoil is used, work this amount of lime into the soil before seeding.

SEEDING

You have a choice of three DuPont Lawn Seed mixtures chemically treated for disease protection and uniform germination.

For full and partial exposure to sun, sow Sunny Lawn Seed. For shade or part shade—Shady Lawn Seed. And for rugged wear, rely on DuPont Sturdy Lawn Seed. Do not mix Sturdy with Sunny or Shady.

The easiest, most effective and economical way to apply lawn seed is with a spreader or seeder. Adjust the spreader to apply half the seed re-

quired for the area to be covered and make two trips over the area; the first in one direction and the second at right angles to the first. This assures uniform coverage.

Rake the seed lightly into the soil to a depth of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, using forward and backward strokes to keep seed evenly distributed. On slopes, cover newly seeded areas with straw, burlap or other mulching material to prevent seed from being washed away by rain or watering.

FERTILIZING

Spread one 22-pound bag of Du Pont Turf Food per 2,500 square feet and rake this into the top inch of your soil. Remove remaining stones larger than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

WATERING

Keep soil surface moist. Use a light spray, allowing water to soak in without flooding. Do this until seedlings are high enough to mow.

ROLLING

A light rolling will bring the seed into firm contact with the soil and encourage more uniform germination.

MOWING

After seedlings have reached a height of 2 inches, start regular mowing . . . but never when it is wet. Mow again whenever the grass is $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch above desired height. Remove clippings until turf is well established. Keep mower blades sharp so seedlings will not be pulled out. Cut the grass in a different pattern each time to avoid setting grass in one direction. Maintain your grass' health and vigor regularly with reliable DuPont products developed to take the guesswork out of caring for your lawn.

